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An improvement in the methods of teaching pupils to solve original exercises. The number of propositions is reduced and corresponds closely to the Harvard *Syllabus* and to the report of the Committee of Fifteen. The theory of limits and incommensurable cases are omitted.

6. *Plane and Solid Geometry*. By John C. Stone and James F. Millis. Benjamin Sanborn & Co. Pp. x+448.

A revision of the older plane and solid geometry. The principal aims of the book are simplicity of presentation and emphasis upon practical problems.

7. *Plane and Solid Geometry*. By William Betz and Harrison E. Webb. Ginn & Co. Pp. xi+507.

An exceedingly attractive book, which should be found on every teacher's desk.

8. *First-Year Mathematics*. By George W. Evans and J. A. Marsh. Charles E. Merrill Co. Pp. 253.

As the title indicates the course contains more than algebra, including a considerable amount of geometry. Many concrete problems may be found in the book.

9. *Introduction to Mathematics*. By Robert L. Short and William H. Elson. D. C. Heath & Co. Pp. viii+210.

A correlation of arithmetic, algebra, and straight-line geometry. The book contains a large number of applied problems.

10. *Second-Year Mathematics*. By E. R. Breslich. The University of Chicago Press. Pp. xx+348.

This is the second of the series of textbooks on secondary mathematics designed as a second unit of a year's work and following the first course worked out by the author in *First-Year Mathematics*. It completes the study of plane geometry, continues the study of algebra and solid geometry, and begins trigonometry.

11. *Plane Geometry*. Edith Long and W. C. Brenke. Century Co. Pp. vii+276.

The practical side of geometry is emphasized. The introduction of the trigonometric functions in the chapter on ratio and proportion and of numerous geometric exercises to be solved algebraically is a step in the direction of correlated mathematics.

II. BOOKNOTES AND REVIEWS

TRYON, R. M. *Household Manufactures in the United States, 1640 to 1830: A Study in Industrial History*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Pp. 412. \$2.00.

Professor Tryon affirms that a history of any special phase of the life of a people, to be of value, should not be treated in isolation from the various other phases of that people's life. In presenting *Household Manufactures in the*

United States, 1640 to 1830, the author has indicated clearly the relation of household manufactures to the social, political, and general industrial life of the people.

The book consists of eight chapters. The introduction discusses the scope, importance of the subject, and the connection with present-day problems. In chap. ii the factors affecting household manufactures in the colonies show how England's colonial policy was answered by the colonists when they turned to manufacturing in the home. Chapter iii indicates the status of manufactures in the colonies, and chap. iv is devoted to a quarter-century of developments in which the dominant factor in the struggle for industrial independence from 1784 to 1809 is manufacturing in the homes. A year's output of the family factory and the products of the family factory are treated in chaps. v and vi. The transition from family to shop and the passing of the family factory conclude the discussion in the last two chapters.

The author has used extensively the census returns, reports of the treasury department, and the records of many state and local historical societies in the choice and selection of his material. A splendid feature of the book is nineteen tables, copious footnotes, and a workable bibliography.

The book is a valuable contribution as a text in secondary and normal schools and in colleges where courses in industrial history, home economics, and household arts are given. Its reliable information recommends it to all teachers and students of American history.

The variety of topics that Professor Tryon discusses being considered, it seems extraordinary that he has been able to confine his treatment to one volume. This he has done because of the method of his treatment, which has been both topical and chronological. The book answers a long-felt need in the field of industrial history and merits the thoughtful consideration of all school authorities and teachers of history.

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WOOD, CLARENCE A. *School and College Credit for Outside Bible Study*.
World Book Co., 1917. \$1.50.

A custom that has gained widespread recognition in the past few years is that of giving school credit for outside work. Among the many studies commonly pursued outside of the public school is the study of the Bible. Those interested in this special phase of the general movement will find much of value and interest in Mr. Wood's consideration of the topic, in which is a body of material of great practical value. Besides a summary of the present status of the movement to grant college, high- and elementary-school credit for outside Bible study, the book contains plans and suggestions for the future of such work as well as a number of syllabi in actual use.